## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the present application.

## **Listing of Claims**

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a compound that affects cell proliferation comprising:
- a) adding a the compound having unknown cellular proliferative activity to a first cell culture, the compound comprising unknown cellular proliferative activity;
  - b) measuring the amount of a HSPG in the first cell culture; and
- c) comparing the amount of <u>the HSPG</u> in the first culture to the amount of <u>the HSPG</u> in a second culture not treated with the compound;

wherein an increase or decrease in the amount of the HSPG in the first cell culture as compared to the amount of the HSPG in the second cell culture indicates that the compound affects cell proliferation.

## 2. (Canceled)

- 3. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the HSPG is perlecan, syndecan, or glypican.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the HSPG is perlecan.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the compound is a chemical element, molecule, eompound, mixture, emulsion, chemotherapeutic agent, pharmacological agent, hormone, antibody, growth factor, cellular factor, nucleic acid, protein, peptide, peptidomimetic, nucleotide, carbohydrate, and combinations, fragments, analogs or derivatives of such entities.

## 6-16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the compound stimulates production of HSPG.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the compound inhibits production of HSPG.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the compound stabilizes production of HSPG.
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the first cell culture and second cell culture are grown in serum-containing media.
- 21. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the first cell culture and second cell culture are grown in serum-free media.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a compound that affects cell proliferation comprising:
- (a) adding a the compound having unknown cellular proliferative activity to a first cell culture, the compound comprising unknown cellular proliferative activity;
  - (b) measuring the amount of perlecan in the first cell culture; and
- (c) comparing the amount of perlecan in the first cell culture to the amount of perlecan in a second cell culture not treated with the compound;

wherein an increase or decrease in the amount of perlecan in the first cell culture as compared to the amount of perlecan in the second cell culture indicates that the compound affects cell proliferation.

23. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a compound that affects cell proliferation comprising:

- (a) adding a the compound having unknown cellular proliferative activity to a first cell culture, the compound comprising unknown cellular proliferative activity;
  - (b) measuring the amount of syndecan in the first cell culture; and
- (c) comparing the amount of syndecan in the first cell culture to the amount of syndecan in a second cell culture not treated with the compound;

wherein an increase or decrease in the amount of syndecan in the first cell culture as compared to the amount of syndecan in the second cell culture indicates that the compound affects cell proliferation.

- 24. (Currently amended) A method for detecting a compound that affects cell proliferation comprising:
- (a) adding a the compound having unknown cellular proliferative activity to a first cell culture, the compound comprising unknown cellular proliferative activity;
  - (b) measuring the amount of glypican in the first cell culture; and
- (c) comparing the amount of glypican in the first cell culture to the amount of glypican in a second cell culture not treated with the compound;

wherein an increase or decrease in the amount of glypican in the first cell culture as compared to the amount of glypican in the second cell culture indicates that the compound affects cell proliferation.